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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
of
NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS

10/11/63



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
for the
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1963

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS.


ANNUAL REPORT

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

For the

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NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR J. C. NOON.

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR C. S. JONES.

Clerk and Chief Financial Officer:

J. ROBERTS, A.R.V.A.

Health Committee:

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR F. HOUGHTON.

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR C. L. TYRER.

Members:

Councillor H. T. Calland.

" Mrs. E. Crouchley.

" C. S. Jones.

" E.J. Thompson.

" R. Vale.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Staff:

Medical Officer of Health.

R. ELLIS JONES, M.B.,Ch.B.,D.P.H..

Chief Public Health Inspector:

* L. M. BOOTH, M.R.S.H.,M.A.P.H.I.,Cert.S.I.B..

Additional Public Health Inspector:

* B. E. DYSON, M.R.S.H.,M.A.P.H.I.,Cert.P.H.I.L.B..

Clerk:

MRS. B. LIGHTFOOT. .

Pupil Public Health Inspector.

G. SENIOR.

* Qualified Meat and Other Foods Inspector (R.S.H.)

NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS U.D.C.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

1 9 6 3

P R E F A C E

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting for your consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Urban District of Newton-le-Willows for the year ended December, 1963, together with the vital statistics for that year.

There was a slight decrease in the number of births in the year, 373 in 1963 compared with 383 in 1962. The adjusted live birth rate however, remains at 17.1. The figures for the past five years are seen in the Table on page 7. The number of illegitimate births was 16 in 1963 compared with 17 in 1962. The figure for the Infant Mortality Rate has unfortunately risen again to 34.9 and there is no doubt that this is much too high when compared with the figure for England and Wales, 20.9. The average for the past 5 years in Newton is 29.9. It is also necessary to record a maternal death; fortunately the death of a mother because of a cause associated with pregnancy is very rare at the present time.

The number of Deaths rose from 243 in 1962 to 284 and the adjusted death rate of 14.9 compares with 12.8 in 1962.

The number of deaths from Lung Cancer rose from 9 in 1962 to 14 in 1963, 7 male and 2 female in 1962 to 10 male and 4 female in 1963. Six of these deaths, 5 male and 1 female, were of people under 65; to emphasise the wastage which occurs among people who are probably at the peak of their work capacity, I give the ages at which they died. They are men aged 48, 50, 53, 61, 64, 65, 68, 69, 72 and 74, and women 58, 65, 66 and 75. There is no doubt that a reduction in cigarette smoking and application of a Clean Air policy would do much to reduce these figures.

There has also been an increase in the number of deaths due to Coronary artery disease. Male deaths rose from 30 to 33, female deaths from 12 to 21; 16 of the male deaths and 6 of the female were of people under 65.

The number of measles notifications was 812, compared with 20 in 1962. This year's figure was the highest recorded since notification began in 1940 and was in fact 226 more than the previous highest total of 586 notified in 1951. Fortunately no death has occurred due to measles since 1945. Two new cases of respiratory tuberculosis were registered, the lowest ever in Newton. Despite the great improvement in treatment deaths due to tuberculosis however still occur and two deaths, one in the 30-35 age group, were registered in 1963.

In 1963, two Smoke Control Orders were confirmed by the Minister and became operative on November 1st; I earnestly hope that it will be found possible to further the application of this policy and that the people of Newton-le-Willows will benefit from the cleansing of the air they breathe.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking members of the Health Committee for their interest in matters of Public Health, and Mr. Booth, Chief Public Health Inspector, for his help and co-operation during the year.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. ELLIS JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

1. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

The major portion of the district is truly urban in character, with a relatively small acreage of rural character. It is built up with dwelling houses, with Shops, Offices, Workshops, Factories, Churches, Mission Halls, Clubs, Hotels, and all the usual ancillary buildings which serve a civilised community. The main industries are Light and Heavy Engineering, including rolling-stock maintainance and repair. Sugar Refining. Printing and Stationery manufacture, and Raincoat manufacture. As would be expected from the urban character of the district, agriculture plays only a very minor role in its activities.

2. STATISTICS - GENERAL.

Area in acres: 3103

Population: (Census 1961) : 21,761

(Estimated mid- 1963) : 21,980

Inhabited Houses: Rate Books
(end 1962) : 7369

Rateable Value. : £605,092

Sum represented by a penny rate : £2425

Births assignable to District : 373

Deaths assignable to District. : 284

"Natural Increase" : 89

3. VITAL STATISTICS.

Births:

<u>Live Births.</u>	373.	Legitimate	357	Illegitimate	16
		Male	195	Male	10
		Female	162	Female	6

Live Birth Rate "crude" - 17.0

"Adjusted" - 17.1

6.

Still Births. 7. Males 4 Females 3.

Still Birth Rate 18.4 per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births.

Deaths.

All causes. 284. Male 138 Female 146.

Death Rates "Crude" - 12.9. "Adjusted" - 14.9

The "adjusted" death rate is the "crude" death rate after adjustment by a "comparability factor" supplied by the Registrar General.

Infant Deaths. (Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age)

Total 13. Male 8. Female 5.

Infant Mortality Rate of Legitimate Infants 36.4 per 1000 legitimate live births.

Infant Mortality Rate of Illegitimate Infants 0.0 per 1000 illegitimate live births.

Total Infant Mortality Rate 34.9 per 1,000 live births.

Neo-Natal Mortality.

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age 10

Mortality rate per 1,000 live births 26.8

Early Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births 26.8

Peri-natal mortality rate per 1,000 total births. 44.7

Maternal Mortality. No. of Deaths 1.

Mortality rate per 1,000 total births 2.63

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL TABLES.

	Live Births.		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths.		Maternal Mortality.		Infant Mortality			
									Total		Neo-natal	
	No. Regst.	Rate per 1000 popn.	No. regst.	Rate per 1000 popn.	No. regst.	Rate per 1000 total births.	No.of deaths regst.	Rate per 1000 total births	No.of deaths regst.	Rate per 1000 live births	No.of deaths regst.	Rate per 1000 live Births
1963	373	*17.0	284	*12.9	7	18.4	1	2.63	13	34.9	10	26.8
1962	383	17.5	243	11.1	6	15.4	nil	nil	13	33.9	8	20.9
1961	367	16.8	283	13.0	9	23.9	nil	nil	8	21.8	6	16.3
1960	354	16.1	240	10.9	10	27.5	nil	nil	11	31.1	8	22.6
1959	349	15.9	226	10.3	8	22.4	nil	nil	8	22.9	7	20.1
1958	325	14.7	249	11.3	12	36.0	nil	nil	13	40.0	11	34.0
Ave 5 years 1958 - 1962	355	16.2	248	11.2	9	25.0	nil	nil	10.6	22.9	8	22.7

* Adjusted live birth rate (comparability factor 1.01) = 17.1 per 1000

* Adjusted death rate (comparability factor 1.15) = 14.9 per 1000

COMPARISON OF BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, AND ANALYSIS OF MORBIDITY
AND MORTALITY, WITH THOSE FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Newton-le-Willows.		England and Wales
	1962	1963.	1963
	Rate per 1,000 population.		
Births - Live	17.5	17.0	18.2
- Still	0.27	0.32	0.32
Deaths.			
All causes.	11.1	12.9	12.2
Tuberculosis (all forms)	0.09	0.09	0.063
Respiratory.	0.09	0.09	0.056
Non respiratory.	nil	nil	0.007
Cancer (all forms)	1.64	2.18	2.18
Lungs and Bronchus.	0.41	0.63	0.52
Other Cancer.	1.32	1.54	1.66
	Rate per 1,000 total births.		
Maternal Mortality (total)	nil	2.63	0.28
Maternal cases			
(excluding abortion)	nil	2.63	0.22
Due to abortion.	nil	nil	0.06
	Rate per 1,000 live births.		
Total Infant Mortality.	33.9	34.9	20.9
Neo-natal mortality.	20.9	26.8	14.2

COMPARISON OF CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES
WITH THOSE FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Newton-le-Willows.		England and Wales.
	1962	1963	1963
	Rate per 1,000 population		
Notifications.			
Typhoid Fever.	nil	nil	0.005
Paratyphoid Fever.	nil	nil	0.007
Meningococcal Infection.	0.045	nil	0.013
Scarlet Fever.	0.365	0.182	0.371
Whooping Cough.	0.182	4.003	0.739
Diphtheria.	nil	nil	0.001
Erysipelas.	0.182	nil	0.037
Smallpox.	nil	nil	nil
Measles.	0.912	36.94	12.783
Ac. Pneumonia.	1.186	0.818	0.301
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Paralytic).	nil	nil	0.001
(non Paralytic)	nil	nil	0.000
Dysentery.	nil	nil	0.675
Food Poisoning.	nil	nil	0.125
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	0.137	0.09	0.348
Meninges & C.N.S.	nil	nil	0.003
Other	0.091	nil	0.052
Puerperal Pyrexia.	0.091	nil	0.138
Acute Encephalitis - Post Infectious	nil	0.045	0.004

Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered in the District was 190
14 of these were of non-residents, and have been transferred to the
districts in which they usually reside, whilst 108 residents of this area
died in other districts.

An analysis of the causes of death, sex and age groups is given
below:-

Cause of Death.	Sex.	Total all ages.	Under 4 wks.	4 wks & under 1 yr.	Age in Years.								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over.
Tuberculosis													
- Respiratory.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-
- Stomach.	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Malignant Neoplasm	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	-
- Lung, Bronchus.	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
Malignant Neoplasm	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Breast.	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
Malignant Neoplasm	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
- Uterus.													
Other Malignant and	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Lymphatic Neoplasms.	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	4	1
Diabetes.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vascular Lesions of	M	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	6
Nervous System.	F	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	7	9
Coronary Disease	M	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	13	11	6
- Angina	F	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	9
Hypertension with	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Heart Disease.	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3
Other Heart Disease.	M	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	9
	F	30	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	5	21

(Contd.)

(contd.)

Cause of Death.	Sex.	Total all ages.	Under 4 wks.	4 wks & under 1 yr.	Age in Years.								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over.
Other Circulatory Disease.	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1
Influenza.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia.	M	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Bronchitis.	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	2
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth Abortion.	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations.	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases.	M	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	11	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
All Other Accidents.	M	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Suicide.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES.	M	138	7	1	-	-	2	-	3	10	31	51	33
	F	146	3	2	1	1	2	4	4	9	20	43	57

4. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supplies.

The Makerfield Water Board are the water undertakers and the District's water supply continued to be obtained chiefly from the deep wells at the Southworth Road Works, and Makerfield Borehole.

The water is of a high degree of purity and, though very hard is otherwise very satisfactory chemically.

4 bacteriological examinations of the raw water, and 6 of the water going into supply after treatment, were made. All highly satisfactory.

7368 dwelling houses, housing a population of 21,977 persons, are supplied with water from public mains. 1 house with 3 occupants draws supplies from a spring.

All new houses have been connected to the town's water mains.

Rivers and Streams.

Pollution of the several main streams running through the district from Ashton, Golborne, Haydock and St. Helens continues to varying degrees.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Extensions have been made to all new houses. The connections from this District to the Sankey Valley trunk sewer have now been made.

Closet Accommodation.

Every privy and pail in the district has been converted to the water carriage system except for the few which are beyond reach of a sewer.

Number of privy middens.	4
Number of closets attached to these middens.	4
Number of pail closets.	8
Number of chemical closets.	5
Number of houses on water carriage system.	7352

There are no waste water closets and no dry ashpits in the district.

Public Cleansing.

A weekly collection of house refuse and salvage by motor vehicles, and disposal of the former by controlled tipping, are supervised by the Chief Public Health Inspector.

No regular cleansing of cesspools is undertaken.

Scavenging, snow removal, gully emptying etc., are carried out by the Surveyor's Department.

Disposal of house refuse was by controlled tipping at the Swan Road site.

5. PREVENTION OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Hospital facilities for the treatment of cases of infectious diseases are provided at the Infectious Disease Hospital, Warrington, and at Peasley Cross Isolation Hospital, St. Helens.

Notifiable Diseases.	Total cases notified.											
	Age Groups.											
	Total cases.	Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 and over	Age un-known.	Total deaths.
Scarlet Fever.	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	nil
Measles.	812	50	91	118	134	132	271	12	4	-	-	nil
Whooping Cough.	88	6	11	16	7	10	34	3	1	-	-	nil
		0-	5-	15-	45-	65 and over	Age unknown.	Total deaths.				
Acute Pneumonia.	18	4	3	2	2	7	-	6				
Tuberculosis												
- respiratory	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2				
- other.	nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	nil				
Acute Encephalitis (Post infectious)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	nil				

Notifiable Diseases. Comparative Table of Incidence.

	1963		1958		1959		1960		1961		1962		1958-62	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Scarlet Fever.	4	-	26	-	39	-	55	-	22	-	8	-	30	-
Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.	812	-	71	-	324	-	282	-	189	-	20	-	177	-
Whooping Cough.	88	-	1	-	42	-	5	-	7	-	4	-	12	-
Enteric Group Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
Food Poisoning.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	0.6	-
Poliomyelitis.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
Meningococcal Infection.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	0.6	0.2
Acute Encephalitis. Infective.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2
Post Infectious.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	0.4	-
Primary & Influenzal Pneumonia.	18	6	42	3	45	2	35	3	65	10	26	2	42.6	4.0
Erysipelas.	-	-	4	-	4	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	3.8	-
Tuberculosis. Respiratory.	2	2	10	2	7	2	8	1	9	1	3	3	7.4	1.8
Non respiratory.	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1.	-
Totals.	925	8	158	5	461	4	390	4	297	11	71	7	276	6.2

6. FACTORY ACT, 1961.Part 1 of the Act.

- (1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises.	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspections (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted.
(1) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	6	1	1	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	46	26	1	Nil
(3) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	25	15	nil	Nil
Totals.	77	42	2	Nil

(2) Cases in which Defects were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars. (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (7)
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (s.1)	-	-	-	-	nil
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	nil
Sanitary Conveniences unsuitable or defective.	2	2	-	1	nil
Totals.	2	2	-	1	nil

7. PROVISION OF GENERAL HEALTH AND ANCILLARY SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT.(1) Laboratory Arrangements.Public Health Laboratory Service and County Analyst's Department.

Pathological specimens for bacteriological analysis may be dealt with by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the Public Health Laboratory, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool. Samples of food and drugs for analysis are submitted to the County Analyst's Department at Preston.

(2) Hospital Arrangements.

(Liverpool Regional Hospital Board: Warrington & District
Hospital Management Committee).

As regards hospitals the District lies within the boundaries of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board, which administers Newton-le-Willows War Memorial (General) Hospital in Bradlegh Road, Wargrave, with a nominal establishment of 10 beds. The former Isolation Hospital now accommodates an up-to-date and well equipped Out-patient department, including X ray and physiotherapy facilities: and in addition, a modern specially designed Chest Clinic, under the direction of Dr. Black, Consultant Chest Physician for the Warrington area.

A great majority of persons requiring both general out-patient and in-patient investigation and treatment are dealt with by the Warrington Infirmary and by the General Hospital, Warrington, whilst cases of infectious disease requiring isolation are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Aikin Street, Warrington.

Expectant mothers requiring to be confined otherwise than in their own homes, whether on medical, obstetrical or social grounds, are normally admitted either to the Maternity wards of the General Hospital Warrington (if obstetrical complications are likely) or to the Victoria Park Maternity Home, Latchford, Warrington. But in the event of beds being unavailable at these hospitals, bookings are then made with Cowley Hill Maternity Hospital, St. Helens, The County Hospital, Whiston, or Billinge Hospital, depending on bed availability.

Child patients requiring attention in Children's Hospitals are admitted to the paediatric wards of the General Hospital, Warrington; The Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital, Myrtle Street, Liverpool; Alder Hay Hospital, Liverpool: the Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Pandlebury, Manchester: and the Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan: also to the Leasowe Children's Hospital, Leasowe, Wirral, and the Biddulph Grange Orthopaedic Hospital, Biddulph, Near Congleton, when specialised Orthopaedic care is indicated.

(3) Ambulance Arrangements.Local Health Authority Services (No. 10 Health Division.
Lancashire County Council)

The Ambulance Station in conjunction with the Fire Station moved in October, 1962 to more spacious premises in Silverdale Road, Newton-le-Willows, from which three "Stretcher" ambulances, and three dual purpose vehicles, have operated on behalf of all types of cases, i.e. emergency, infectious disease, and general. The actual operation of staff and vehicles are controlled by radio telephone from the radio control centre for the ambulance area, situated at Whiston.

The Newton-le-Willows Ambulance Station, of course, also serves other parts of No. 10 Health Division and adjoining divisions. The Station is well placed for giving service to those in need after accidents on the M6 motorway. The northern section was opened in August 1963 and from then to the end of the year 10 calls were answered in the section of the motorway served by the Newton Station and 9 people were conveyed to hospital.

(4) Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Child Welfare Clinics are held twice weekly at the Gables, Crow Lane West, on Monday and Thursday afternoons; and an Ante-Natal Clinic each Wednesday morning and afternoon.

Attendances at the Welfare sessions have been very satisfactory throughout the year, as is shown by the following figures. In addition to the supervision and advice which are the primary functions of these centres, various proprietary infant and other foods are available at cost price for those eligible in accordance with County policy. Ministry of Health Welfare Foods are also distributed at these, and other sessions.

Child Welfare Centre. "The Gables", Crow Lane West.

Assistant Divisional Medical Officer.	- Dr. E. T. Smiddy. (Thursday afternoon session)
Health Visitors.	- Mrs. King, Miss Johnson, Miss Edwards, Mrs. Doyle.

<u>No. of sessions during the year.</u>	<u>No. of individual children who attended and were born in:</u>			<u>No. of attendances by children at ages:</u>		
	<u>1963.</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961-58.</u>	<u>0-</u>	<u>1-</u>	<u>2-4 incl.</u>
100	299	229	73	3912	478	83
Total		601			4473	

Ante-Natal Clinic. "The Gables", Crow Lane West.

Consultant Obstetrician	-	Mr. Gordon Millington	) Alternate
Medical Officer.	-	Dr. E. T. Smiddy.	) Wednesday
Health Visitors	-	Mrs. King.	) mornings.
Midwife	-	Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Stanior, Mrs. Albutt, Mrs. Davies.	

No. of individual women attending 366

No. of attendances. 1511

School Clinic. "The Gables", Crow Lane West.

General.

Both general medical and specialist sessions are held at this Clinic as detailed below:-

Assistant Divisional School Medical Officer.	-	Dr. E. T. Smiddy.
School Nurses and Health Visitors in attendance.	-	Miss Johnson. Mrs. King

The Assistant Divisional Medical Officer's Session is held each Friday morning during school term.

Dental.

The School Dental Officer, Mrs. F. N. Williams, ably assisted by the Dental Attendant, Mrs. Lawson, has continued the dental inspection of all school children in the district during periodic visits to schools, and afforded both conservative and radical treatment of those requiring it. Expectant and nursing mothers, and children of pre-school ages are also eligible for advice and treatment including where necessary the provision of dentures free of charge for the former group.

Ophthalmic.

Ophthalmologist. - Mr. Barker.

School Nurse in attendance - Mrs. King.

Sessions are held weekly, each Monday morning.

The Ophthalmic Surgeon may only be consulted by appointment.

Orthopaedic.

Orthopaedic Surgeon - Mr. Almond.

Orthopaedic Nurse. - Mrs. Garrett.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon attends one half day session monthly, seeing both new and old cases by appointment; the Nurse attends one whole day weekly, for the purpose of supervising the treatment prescribed, for adjustment of splints, etc., and the tuition of remedial exercises to improve defects and deformities in posture, stance, feet, etc.. She also attends with suitable cases at the St. Helens Baths, to instruct in remedial exercises carried out in the water.

Speech Therapy.

Therapist. - Miss R. E. Abrahams.

Sessions held each Thursday. (By appointment only)

(5) Midwifery Arrangements.

The District has been covered by four fully trained whole-time domiciliary midwives, each of whom has a car available for her duties and has under-gone a course of instruction in gas-air and in trilene analgesia. She has available the necessary apparatus to enable a mother to secure at all events a very considerable relief from the pains of labour. In 1963 174 babies were born at home, or 47% of the total of 373 births assigned to the district. This percentage is much higher than that in other parts of the country where the percentage of hospital confinements rises above 70%.

Miss B. Albutt, 21 Frawley Avenue, Newton-le-Willows.
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 3468.

Mrs. S. E. Butler, 46, Kingsway, Newton-le-Willows.
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 3210

Mrs. F. Stanier, 73 Common Road, Newton-le-Willows.
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 3778

Mrs. E. Davies, 11 Wharf Road, Newton-le-Willows.
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 2459

(6) Health Visiting Arrangements.

This work has been carried out by four whole-time fully trained Health Visitors (who combine with Health Visiting duties those of School Nurse). Their domiciliary visits, so necessary from the standpoint both of the supervision of the children and the "Health-education" of the families, are of course, complementary to the work carried out at the Child Welfare Centre, as described above. The names and addresses of the Health Visitors engaged are:-

Mrs. King, 42 Church Road, Bryan.

Miss P. Johnson, 86 Swindley Lane, Wigan.

Miss E. M. Edwards, 49 Golborne Road, Lowton.

Mrs. M. E. Doyle, 128 Avondale Road, Liverpool 15.

(7) Home Nursing Arrangements.

Home nursing is now undertaken by four whole-time nurses. The demand for nursing services has continued to grow, and although part-time relief nurses have also assisted from time to time, the staff have been kept fully occupied throughout the year.

The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the Nurses are:-

Mrs. M. M. Charnley, 3 Park Avenue North.
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 2069

Mrs. O. Falcon, 60 Grosvenor Gardens.
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 2419

Miss D. Johnson, 158 Park Road South.
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 3539.

Miss M. Littler, 69 Oak Avenue.
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 3521

Nursing Equipment - Provision for Loan.

A wide variety of ancillary nursing equipment which may be required in the home - ranging from hospital type beds, wheel chairs, dunlopillo mattresses and similar large items, down to small but none-the-less essential articles such as feeding cups, air rings, bed pans etc., is available on loan on the recommendation of the Nurse having charge of the case, at no cost to the patient except for damage not occasioned by reasonable "wear and tear". Some of the larger items are available from small central stocks held at the Divisional Health Offices, whilst each nurse holds a small local supply of the less bulky and more frequently required articles.

(8) Home Help Arrangements.

This is a "permissive" service provided by the County Council through No. 10 Health Division Committee, and is one which is not necessarily provided free of cost to the public although in the great majority of cases it is so. The aim is to provide domestic help when required by reason of the presence in a household of sickness, mental deficiency, an expectant mother, or assist in the care of a child or

children. The service has continued to expand during the year in question as the public have become more fully aware of the facilities provided, and in certain urgent cases "evening help" and night help have been made available.

The Home Helps engaged are all part-time "helps"; no whole time workers are employed.

Responsibilities for Welfare Services under the National Assistance Act, 1948, have entailed still further expansion of this service.

During the current year the number of cases helped in the Urban District was 378. This help was provided by 87 Home-helps, all part time workers.

(9) Mental Health.

In this field undoubtedly the most outstanding event of the year has been the implementation of the Mental Health Act, 1959, which is now fully operative, and effects many radical changes in the manner of dealing with those suffering from mental disorders of all kinds, whether congenital or acquired, and which repeals the Lunacy Act of 1890, The Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913 to 1938, and the Mental Treatment Act of 1930. Arising largely as the result of certain cases which shocked the public's conscience, its full benefit can be expected only after a considerable interval of time, as the gradual process of re-education and re-orientation of ideas on the whole problem reaches fruition, and the necessary building programmes for residential and training hostels, both for juveniles and adults, can be framed, financed, completed and staffed.

Meanwhile the Junior Training Centre off Mill Lane, opened early in 1958, has continued to provide suitable vocational and recreational training for some 47 handicapped persons, both children and adults.

Mental Health Arrangements.

The Urban District is covered for this purpose by three Mental Welfare Officers of No. 10 Health Division, one a lady, who deal with all the aspects of mental health, including cases in which investigation, supervision and appropriate action is required under the Mental Health Act, 1959.

These officers are:-

Mr. F. Griffin, Divisional Health Office,
The Old Rectory, Winwick.
Telephone: Warrington 33144.

Mr. B. Sumner, - do -

Mrs. K. Meeks. - do -

Any request for the services of a Mental Welfare Officer outside normal office hours should be made through the Ambulance Station - Newton-le-Willows 2013, which will contact the duty officer on call.

(10) Arrangements for the Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care. (including Tuberculosis), and the provision of Convalescent Accommodation.

Responsibility for such arrangements rest with the Local Health Authority partly on an obligatory and partly on a permissive basis: "illness" includes mental subnormality. The scope of such arrangements is very wide and includes all the methods of health education and propaganda relating to health matters, health visiting in the homes, including those of persons suffering from Tuberculosis, the provision of ancillary nursing equipment, the after-care of patients who have suffered from illness either at home or in hospital, and the provision of convalescent accommodation and rehabilitation where this is required, to enable those recently sick to regain full health and strength.

The current year has also seen the approval by the Minister of Health of a chiropody service, now available under section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, to the aged, the handicapped and to expectant mothers. Where necessary, this treatment may be provided in the home, if the need is certified by a Doctor, nurse or midwife.

The Tuberculosis Health Visitors for the District are Miss Monks, and Mrs. Evans, who maintain supervision of patients in their homes, and arranges for their examination or re-examination, and that of contacts (including X-ray investigation) at the Chest Clinic at Bradlegh Road Hospital, administered by the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board, and attended by Dr. Black, Consultant Chest Physician, Warrington area, and the Assistant Chest Physician, Dr. White.

As regards Health Education - (a very important and essential factor in the prevention of illness) - it is pertinent here to emphasize that although some responsibility for this section of preventive medicine may be accepted (as has been the case) by the Local Health Authority, the permissive power of this Council, as a Local Sanitary Authority, to carry out measures of health education under Section 179 of the Public Health Act, 1936, is still extant, and should, in my view, continue to be exercised.

(11) Vaccination and Immunisation Arrangements.

Vaccination and Immunisation against Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus are available to all who desire it, either through the family doctor, who carries it out as part of his duties to the patient, or by attendance at the immunisation sessions held at the Child Welfare Centre, The Gables, Crow Lane West, where this work is undertaken by the Assistant Divisional Medical Officer.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 27/62 issued in November, 1962, routine smallpox vaccination is recommended during the first two years of life, preferably during the second year of life instead of during the first few months as in previous practice. The number of children under two vaccinated during 1963 was 12 and the percentage based on the number of live births during 1962 is 3.2%.

During the course of the year several types of "Antigen" (i.e. inoculation material) continued to be available: in addition to the old established diphtheria toxoids, which protect against diphtheria only, inoculations against whooping cough also, using the "combined" antigen, and additionally against "lock jaw" (tetanus) using the "Triple" antigen, were carried out in conformity with the parents' wishes.

The number of children protected by these various means were as follows:-

(a) Against Diphtheria (Primary Inoculations) only.

Under 2 years of age.	nil
2 - 5 years of age.	nil
From 5 to 14 years of age.	13
Over 14 years of age.	56

Total Primary Inoculations	<u>69</u>
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Re-inforcement (Booster) Inoculations.

Under 5 years of age.	nil
From 5 to 14 years of age.	1
Over 14 years of age.	4
	<hr/>
Total.	5
	<hr/>

Against Diphtheria and Tetanus)
(Combined antigen).

Primary	3
Booster.	
Under 5 years of age	-
5 to 14 years of age	1
Over 14 years of age.	51
	<hr/>
Total.	52
	<hr/>

(b) Against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.
(Triple antigen).

Under 2 years of age.	210
2 to 5 years of age.	14
From 5 to 14 years of age.	8
Over 14 years of age.	nil
	<hr/>
Total.	232
	<hr/>

Booster.

Under 5 years of age.	36
From 5 to 14 years of age.	162
Over 14 years of age.	nil
	<hr/>
Total.	198
	<hr/>

The grand totals of children protected by primary inoculations against diphtheria during the year are thus 248 (of which 227 were under 5 years of age), against whooping cough 232 (of which 224 were under 5 years of age), and against tetanus 235 (of which 227 were under the age of 5 years).

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

The programme of "vaccination" against Poliomyelitis, which commenced during 1956, has continued throughout the year with a considerable measure of success, as will be seen from the accompanying analysis.

Details of poliomyelitis vaccinations carried out during the year in Newton-le-Willows are as follows:-

No. of persons who received primary vaccination:-

Under 5 years of age.	239
From 5 to 14 years of age.	14
Over 14 years of age.	61
	<hr/>
Total.	314
	<hr/>

No. of re-inforcement doses given:-

Under 5 years of age.	54
From 5 to 14 years of age.	135
Over 14 years of age.	81
	<hr/>
Total.	270
	<hr/>

8. THE CHILDREN ACT, 1948.

In the main, this Act provides the the care and welfare of children and young persons up to the age of 18 years, who for one reason or another are deprived of normal home life, and it thus has an important bearing on the mental and physical health of such children.

The County Council, which is the Local Authority for the purposes of the Act, exercises its functions through its Children's Committee and the Children's Officer, who is responsible to the Committee for the efficient administration and day to day operation of the Service, which is carried out on a regional or area basis.

The Newton-le-Willows Urban District lies administratively within the purview of the Area Children's Officer of the Leigh area, who is assisted by Children's Visitors, the latter being responsible for all matters relating to "deprived" children, e.g. the provision of accommodation, the inspection and report on prospective foster homes, infant life protection, supervision of children to be adopted during the probationary period, the care and conveyance to suitable "places of safety" of children committed by the Courts to the care of the Authority as a "fit person" under the provisions of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933, and so on.

The Area Children's Officer and her Visitors work in close co-operation with the Divisional Medical Officer and his staff.

The Leigh Area Children's Officer is:-

Miss J. L. Edwards M.A., 89/91 Railway Road, Leigh.
Telephone: Leigh 1658.

9. CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1933.
NEGLECTED CHILDREN - PROBLEM FAMILIES.

Very deep consideration has been given in recent years in an effort to improve the lot of children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes - a problem formerly left almost exclusively to the good offices and unflagging zeal of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children - the N.S.P.C.C.. So often, however, it is found that such children come from poor stock, both mentally and physically, from such poor homes, structurally and socially, and that their whole environmental is so complex, that much more team work is required if the desired end is to be achieved; housing conditions, unemployment and financial stringency, marital disharmony, mental and emotional illness, improvidence and general social inadequacy are in various combinations and degrees at the root of parental neglect. Following an advisory memorandum issued jointly by the Home Office, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education, which suggested the appointment by each Local Health Authority of a co-ordinating officer, (whose primary function should be to convene case conferences of all persons and parties having responsibilities in these various fields) the County Council appointed the County Medical Officer of Health as its Co-ordinating Officer: and his responsibility has in turn been delegated to Divisional Medical Officer, within their respective Health Divisions.

10. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

So far as the Urban District is concerned, the Local Authority carrying responsibility for the implementation of Parts III and IV of this Act is the County Council, and the administrative machinery, in this case also, is on the divisional basis. The main provisions of Part III relates to accommodation and care for those requiring it, and to welfare services in general for persons handicapped by infirmities such as blindness, deafness, dumbness, crippling physical defects, and other disabilities of a serious and permanent character.

The scheme of the County Council in regard to welfare services utilises very fully the various voluntary agencies already in existence prior to this legislation. It is widely comprehensive of the needs of all aged and handicapped persons, and includes provision for welfare, home and workshop employment, occupational therapy, the disposal of the products of employment, training facilities in arts and crafts, and for placement in holiday homes and hostels. Social Clubs for the aged and the handicapped are also included in this scheme.

The County Councils' policy in regard to aged persons is to assist them in every way to remain in their own homes as long as possible; thereafter to provide supervision and help in specially designed old persons bungalows, where the Housing Authority are willing to accept this scheme: and only finally to admit them to hostel care, or to other welfare accommodation. As a first step, the formation in every County District of a District Old Peoples' Welfare Committee, representative of all corporation bodies, both statutory and voluntary, concerned with the welfare of old people, is strongly advocated.

In this connection it is indeed gratifying to be able to record the Council's co-operation with the Local Health Authority and Welfare Authority in providing old peoples bungalows on the Fairbrothers Farm estate. These undoubtedly meet a long-standing need and similar further provision is now envisaged.

The need to provide accommodation for those of the aged no longer able to live an independent existence in their homes, even with the maximum help from the home-nursing, home help and other similar services is met in part, but only part, by Golborne House, a mixed fifty-place hostel, purpose designed and built in Derby Road, Golborne, which has been full to capacity virtually since its opening in 1956. The long awaited project for a further home for the elderly will reach completion in 1964.

Mr. P. D. Parker, as Divisional Welfare Organiser, assists the Divisional Medical Officer in this newly developing field of socio-medical activity to promote the formation of District Old People's Welfare Committees,

and to foster liaison and co-ordination between statutory and voluntary bodies concerned with the care of the aged and the handicapped.

Section 47 of the Act places on the Local County District Council responsibility for making application to a court of Summary Jurisdiction for an Order to secure the removal to a suitable hospital or other institution for any aged and infirm person who is unable to devote to himself proper care and attention, and is not receiving such from other persons. The application is made following certification by the Medical Officer of Health that such removal is necessary. No action under this Section was required during the current year.

Section 50 of the Act is of importance in that it places on the District Council the duty of arranging for the burial or cremation of the body of any person who has died or been found dead within the district when it appears to the Authority that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made otherwise than by the Authority.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1963.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting for your information my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1963.

For the first time for many years no changes of staff are to be recorded, and the vacancy existing since April 1961 remained unfilled.

Mr. Dyson quickly adapted himself to the duties he took up in December 1962 and has become a valued member of the staff. During the year he was successful in obtaining the Royal Society of Health Diploma for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

Mr. Senior completed the first year of the Public Health Inspectors' Diploma Course and commenced the second, at the end of which he will sit the Intermediate Examination.

The Council's Smoke Control Orders, nos. 1 and 2, were confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on 29th April, and from then until December the time taken up by the procedures necessary to bring the Orders into operation was equivalent to the time of one full time inspector. The staff accepted this additional work as a positive contribution towards improvement of environmental conditions. Initial difficulties arising within these first Areas were to be expected and being dealt with as they arose until the decision, late in the year, to hold Public Meetings within the two Areas.

New legislation included the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963, designed to make fresh provision for securing the health safety and welfare of persons employed to work in office or shop premises, etc., though this will not come into operation until such day or days as the Minister may appoint. This is another piece of legislation which demands positive action from a staff which, in number, is unable to give adequate attention to existing duties. The decision to appoint a technical assistant should go some way towards alleviating staffing difficulties, although an appointee to this post could not be considered an adequate replacement for a trained and qualified inspector.

1. GENERAL SANITATION.Inspections during 1963.

Premises visited:-

No. of premises visited	....	....	3112
No. of visits.	....	....	3780

Defects or nuisances:-

No. discovered	....	....	527
No. abated.	....	....	450

No. of notices served:-

Informal.	....	....	265
Statutory	....	....	116

Statistical Summary of Inspections Made, Notices Served etc..

Complaints received and investigated:-

Defects and Nuisances	....	....	193
Rats and Mice	....	....	134

Analysis of Visits Made by Inspectors.General Sanitation.

Water Supply	....	....	34
Drainage	....	....	226
Fried Fish Shops	....	....	2
Tents, Vans, Sheds	....	....	2
Factories	....	....	31
Workplaces	....	....	11
Bakehouses	....	....	3
Refuse Collection and Disposal	....	....	575
Shops	....	....	31
Rats and Mice	....	....	13
Atmospheric Pollution	....	....	457
Schools	....	....	1
Licensed Premises	....	....	3
Miscellaneous	....	....	19
Total	....	....	1408

Housing.Under Public Health Acts.

No. of houses inspected	....	....	256
Visits to above	....	....	858

Under Housing Acts.

No. of houses inspected	....	....	66
Visits paid to above	....	....	129

Verminous Premises.

No. of houses inspected....	....	....	9
Visits paid to above	....	....	12

Overcrowding.

No. of houses inspected....	....	....	7
Visits paid to above	....	....	7

Rent Act.

No. of houses inspected....	4
Visits paid to above	6

Miscellaneous Housing Visits.

....	7
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Total	1361
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Infectious Diseases.

Inquiries in cases of I.D.	5
Miscellaneous I.D. visits	26

Total	31
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Meat and Food Inspection and Food Hygiene.

Inspection of Meat:

Shops and stalls	2
Other premises	....	....	....	1
Visits to butchers	....	....	....	25
Grocers.	....	....	....	23
Greengrocers and fruiterers.	....	....	....	13
Dairies and milk distributors	....	....	....	18
Ice cream premises	....	....	....	27
Food preparing premises	....	....	....	4
Market Stalls	....	....	....	1087
Street vendors and hawkers' carts	....	....	....	21
Restaurants	....	....	....	2
Canteens.	....	....	....	4
Clubs	....	....	....	3
Bakeries	....	....	....	8
Licensed Premises.	....	....	....	7
Wholesalers	....	....	....	3

Visits in connection with sampling.

Milk - bacteriological	....	....	....	4
Food and Drugs Samples	33
Water Sampling.	8
Ice Cream.	15
Miscellaneous	11

Total	1319
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Total inspections and visits	4119
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Notices Served and Complied with.

No. of informal notices served	265
No. of informal notices complied with	182
No. of statutory notices served...	....	116
No. of statutory notices complied with...	....	103

Analysis of Defects noted and remedied.

<u>Type of Defect.</u>	<u>Recorded.</u>	<u>Remedied.</u>
Chimney stacks, pots, flues.	11	11
Brickwork and/or pointing.	38	34
Burst pipes.	52	46
Doors and frames.	10	11
Drains - choked or defective.	64	57
Dustbins.	108	82
Firegrates.	4	5
Floors.	10	6
Paving.	3	3
Rainwater pipes and gutters.	36	29
Roofs.	42	34
Plaster.	31	19
Sinks.	3	1
Waste Pipes.	7	6
Water Supply.	10	9
W.C. Structures.	18	24
W.C. basins, cisterns etc.	49	43
Window frames, sashes, cords.	19	20
Miscellaneous	12	10
Total.	<u>527</u>	<u>450</u>

Shops and Offices.No. of
inspections.

Action taken under
provision of:

- | | |
|---|----|
| (a) Shops Act 1950 relating to
ventilation and temperature of
shops and to sanitary conveniences. | 31 |
| (b) Public Health Act 1936, relating
to conditions in Offices. | 11 |

All visited premises were satisfactory and no further
action was necessary.

Atmospheric Pollution.

Ten observations were taken of factory chimneys and no contravention of the Clean Air Act was noted.

Two Smoke Control Orders, No. 1 (Common Road) and No. 2 (Red Brow) were confirmed by the Ministry and became operative on 1st November. The work entailed proved to be a great strain on the depleted staff of the department, but proceeded satisfactorily. Initial difficulties were expected and were being dealt with when, late in the year, the Health Committee decided to hold Public Meetings in both Areas.

Vermin Control.

The number of premises infested by verminous insects remained low, one Council House and two other houses being found to be infested.

All were treated by the department.

No. of houses found to be infested by insect pests:-

- | | |
|---------------------|----|
| (a) Council Houses. | 2 |
| (b) Other Houses. | 11 |

No. of visits regarding complaints of verminous premises. 30

No. of verminous premises treated 13.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

	<u>Type of Property.</u>		
	<u>Non-agricultural.</u>		<u>Agricultural.</u>
	<u>Dwelling</u> <u>houses.</u>	<u>All</u> <u>others.</u>	
(a) No. of properties in district.	7164	669	17
(b) No. of properties inspected.	420	40	4
(c) Total inspections carried out (including re-inspections)	936	120	10

(Contd. overleaf)

(contd.)

		<u>Type of Property.</u>		
		<u>Non-agricultural.</u>		<u>Agricultural</u>
		<u>Dwelling</u>	<u>All</u>	
		<u>houses.</u>	<u>others.</u>	
(d)	No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:-			
	Rats - Major.	-	-	-
	- Minor.	34	22	-
	Mice - Major.	-	1	-
	- Minor.	21	6	2
(e)	No. of infested properties treated.	155	29	2
(f)	Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments)	156	29	2
(g)	No. of "Block control schemes carried out.	-	-	-
(h)	Other Action.			

A test of 10% of the sewer manholes was made in April, followed by a treatment of those showing signs of infestation and adjacent manholes.

The new technique of extended pre-baiting of sewer manholes was continued and the results were very satisfactory.

Factories Act, 1937.

Routine inspections continued throughout the year and no difficulty was experienced in the administration of Parts I and VIII of the Act.

2. HOUSING.

		<u>Houses.</u>	<u>Flats.</u>
(a)	No. of new dwellings erected during the year:		
	by the local authority.	6	54
	by other bodies or persons.	59	nil

(b) Total number of Council owned houses
existing at end of year. 2591

(c) Inspection of dwelling houses during the
year:-

Total number of houses inspected formally
or informally for housing defects
(under Public Health or Housing Acts) 322

No. of inspections, formal or informal
made for the purpose. 897

No. of dwelling houses found to be not in
all respects reasonably fit for human
habitation but capable of being rendered
fit. 179

No. of dwelling houses existing at end of
year which were unfit for human habitation
and not capable at reasonable expense of
being rendered fit and in respect of which
Demolition Orders have been made (at any
time) 12

Demolition or Closing Orders have not
yet been made. 4

(d) Houses demolished:-

(i) In Clearance Areas.

Houses unfit for human habitation.	nil
Persons displaced.	nil
Families displaced.	nil

(ii) Under section 17(1) Housing Act 1957. 4

Persons displaced.	18
--------------------	----

Families displaced.	5
---------------------	---

- (e) Unfit houses made fit and in which defects were remedied.

After informal action by local authority.

124

After formal notice.

84

- (f) Overcrowding.

Two new cases of overcrowding of dwellings were discovered and abated during the year.

- (g) Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 - Improvement Grants etc.:-

Action during year.

- (a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority.
- (b) Approved by local authority.
- (c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry.
- (d) Finally approved by Ministry.
- (e) Work completed.
- (f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above.

No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of:

Private bodies or individuals.

Local Authority.

11

-

9

-

-

-

-

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7

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(h) House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 - Standard Grants.

Action during year:-	No. of dwellings affected.
(a) Applications submitted to local authority.	28
(b) Applications approved by local authority.	26
(c) Work completed.	16

3. RENT ACT, 1957.

Applications received on Form I.	5
No. of G Forms checked at houses.	5
No. of certificates authorised - in full.	4
- in part.	1
No. of Certificates refused.	nil
Notices of proposal to issue Certificates (Form J)	5
Undertakings accepted (Form K)	1
Undertakings refused.	nil
Certificates issued (Form L)	4
No. of applications for Cancellation of Certificates (Form M)	nil
No. of notices to tenants of intention to cancel (Form N)	nil
No. of cancellations.	nil
No. of refusals to cancel.	nil
No. of applications for Certificates that defects had not been remedied (Form O)	nil
No. of Certificates (Form P) issued.	nil

4. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.The Milk Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

No. of dealers' licences in force at end of year in respect of:-

Pasteurising plants.	....	nil
Sterilising plants.	....	nil
Pre-packed milk.	....	68
Tuberculin Tested milk	....	nil

No. of dealers' at end of year authorised to deal in milk of the following designations:-

(a) Tuberculin Tested	10
(b) Pasteurised.	20
(c) Sterilised.	66

Milk Supply.

Supervision of the distribution of Milk was continued and the following samples were taken:-

	No. of Samples.	No. Satisfactory.	No. unsatisfactory.
(a) Raw milk.			
(i) Tuberculosis - biological tests.	4	4 (T.B.neg)	Nil
(ii) Methylene Blue reduction test.	4	4	Nil
(b) "Heat Treated" Milk.			
(i) Phosphatase test.	)	( 4	Nil
(ii) Methylene Blue	) 4	(
reduction test.	)	( 4	Nil
(iii) Turbidity test.	1	1	Nil

Meat and Other Foods.

Except for occasional slaughter by pig keepers of their own pigs for home consumption no slaughtering takes place within the district.

The carcass and organs of one pig were inspected and were found to be fit for human consumption.

All premises used for food preparation, butchers, grocers, ice-cream manufacturers and vendors, bakehouses, etc., were kept under observation and inspected regularly.

No case of food poisoning was notified.

The following food stocks or consignments were condemned during the year :-

<u>Type of Food.</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Weight.</u>
	<u>Condemned.</u>	
	<u>Tins.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Carcase Meat.		56
Canned Meat and Ham.	82	395
Fish - Wet.		84
- Canned.	11	4
Canned Fruit.	34	42
Miscellaneous Canned, Bottled etc. Foods.	17	28
Fats.		31
Flour.		11
Sugar.		14

Total weight. 5 cwt. 3 qtr. 21 lbs.

No. of Food premises, by type of business,
in district at end of year.

General grocers and provision dealers	78
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game etc.)	15
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.)	3
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe etc.)	20
Bakers and/or confectioners.	9
Fried fish shops.	12
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream etc.	30
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments.	52
Others.	6

No. of food premises, by type, registered under
Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955, the
Lancashire County Council Acts or other local Acts.

<u>Type of business.</u>	<u>Legislation under which registration effects.</u>	<u>No. registered at 31/12/63.</u>	<u>No. of inspections of registered premises. during year.</u>
Preservation of Food.	Food & Drugs Act.	11	16
Sale, Manufacture or Storage of Ice Cream.	Food & Drugs Act.	84	27
Hawkers of Food and their premises.			
(a) Fish, Fruit and Vegetables.	Lancashire County Council. General Powers Act, 1951.	15	21
(b) Preserved Foods.		5	5
(c) Confectionery.		5	5

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 - Sampling during the year.

Milk - No. of samples taken.	26
No. adulterated.	3

Articles other than milk.

No. of samples taken.	36
No. adulterated.	nil

<u>Articles.</u>	<u>Number taken.</u>
Milk.	27
Coffee	2
Batter Mix	1
Peeled Tomatoes.	1
Cut Mixed Peel.	2
Oatmeal.	1
Marmalade.	1
Dripping.	2

(Contd.)

Casserole Steak.	1
Mixed Fruit.	1
Chicken Paste.	2
Cough Mixture.	1
Liquid Paraffin.	1
Pineapple Picces.	1
Ground Almonds.	1
Evaporated Milk.	1
White Pepper.	1
Butter.	1
Tea	2
Raisins.	1
Corned Beef.	1
Tapioca Flakes.	1
Gravy Browning.	1
Boned Chicken.	1
Table Jelly.	1
Aspirin Tablets.	1
Mussels.	1
Cockles.	1
S.R. Flour.	1
Rice Pudding.	1
Pork Sausages.	1.

One informal sample of milk indicated by freezing test 2.0% of extraneous water; one was deficient 16.6% and freezing point indicated 0.3% extraneous water; and one 0.5% extraneous water. Formal samples of these three milks were genuine, as were samples taken in the following quarter.

One sample of pork sausages contained 180 p.p.m. of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur di-oxide) without declaration. Vendor claimed to have displayed notice in shop - but the business had been discontinued before the result of the analysis was received.

The report on one sample of Chicken Spread was "The term gelling agent used in the list of ingredients printed on the label is not a specific name or designation of the ingredients". The vendor was notified and the information was relayed successively to the wholesaler, the importer, and the manufacturer (in Canada). An undertaking to issue amended labels was received.

5. ADDITIONAL DUTIES.

(a) Petroleum Act and Orders.

There were 28 licensed storage premises for petroleum spirit of which 20 were for private use and 8 were for the supply of petrol to the public.

1 set of premises were licensed to store carbide of calcium.

The tanks, pipes and fittings of a new installation at a private petroleum store were tested and approved.

(b) Shops Act, 1950.

The Council is the Shops Act Authority for the District and the Public Health Inspectors were appointed Inspectors for all the purposes of the Act.

(c) Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Licences were issued in respect of the two pet shops in the district and the shops were inspected and found to be satisfactory.

(d) Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order, 1957.

The County Council delegated its functions under this Order to the Council, and inspection of piggeries etc. revealed that no premises within the District needed to be registered.

6. CONCLUSION.

I wish to thank all members of the Council and my colleagues in all departments for their interest and help throughout the year, and, in particular, would I acknowledge the co-operation of the hardworking and loyal staff of the Public Health Department.

Yours faithfully,

L. M. BOOTH,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

